the Truth: News-Editorials

NewYork

In Greater New | York | Within 200 Miles | Flowman

Wirth Cabinet Falls After Socialist Vote

Resigns When Effort to Unite Warring Reichstag Factions in Coalition Ministry Is Defeated

Berlin Replies to Reparation Board

Insists Total Nation Can Pay Must Be Fixed for Mark to Recover

resigned to-night after the United Socialists had voted not to parflespate in a coalition ministry which included members of the German People's party.

Dr. Joseph Wirth has been Chan cellor of Germany since May 10, 1921, when he took the head of the govern nt on the resignation of Konstantine Fehrenbach. The Wirth Cabinet tendered its resignation on October 22 1921, but was re-formed with a new persennel, headed by Wirth, two days

Socialists Stumbling Block

For some time Dr. Wirth has faced troublous times owing to his ministry's the stabilization of the mark and the general economic and internal and exrnal questions, to which the opposition parties in the Reichstag objected A reorganization of the cabinet has been in contemplation for several weeks, but the stumbling block was in obtaining a working between the Socialists cople's party. President and the People's party. President Elect last Friday authorized the Chancellor to enter into immediate negotiations with the leaders of the various parties in the Reichstag with the purpose of inaugurating steps for the early reorganization of the cabinet. The action of the President was in cordance with Dr. Wirth's desired extend the basis of his coalition instry, with a view to increasing s parlamentary prestige. The au-orization had been deferred until the leparation Commission had concluded Bellinist week.

Grman note to the Reparation from made public here to-day, that final stabilization of the more can only be possible after the operations question has been definitely settled in accordance with Generally scapacity to pay.

Insists on Foreign Aid

e Germany cannot await such at the disposal of the govern-for the purpose of stabilization, project, it is set forth, depends the following conditions:

First—Germany must be freed for three or four years from all payments in cash or in kind under the Treaty of Versailles, although she will continue astated areas so far as these do not entail any increase in her floating

debt.

Second — Germany considers she should receive a minimum of 500,000,000,000 gold marks from foreign banks.

The foregoing conditions the Reichsbank considers necessary prior to giving the gold from its reserve. The money to be advanced by the Reichsbank and by the foreign banks will be administered by an independent board. When the progress of stabilization is sufficiently advanced the German government will issue an internal gold loan.

Would Divide Loans

Would Divide Loans

Haif the proceeds of the internal loan and the full reld from the foreign loans will be utilized to cover the primarks in cash and in kind due under the Versailles Treaty, and the other half of the proceeds of the internal loan will be applied to the requirements of Germany's own budget. These measures, it is declared, will enable Germany to balance her budget, theek the increase in her floating debt and discontinue discounting treasury

check the increase in her floating debt and discontinue discounting treasury bills with the Reichsbank.

Germany, moreover, states that she will abolish all dispensable departments, reduce the number of officials, avoid unproductive expenditure, restrict legislation entailing additional expenditure and reorganize the government enterprises on a productive basis.

Germany will take all requisite measures to increase production, while retaining the eight-hour day as the normal working day, and will restrict the importation and consumption of luxures and sie of

Summ ery of Berlin Plan

Summary of Berlin Plan
In order of execute the foregoing plans Germany proposes:
First-Final settlement upon the amount of Germany's obligations at the carliest possible moment, so that these edigations, together with the liquidation of the loans, can be met from the badget surplus.

Second-Freedom from payments in cash or in kind under the Versailles Traty, with the reservations previously mentioned.

mentioned
First Convention of a conference of intern itomal financiers with regard to the bulk credit to be accorded to Germany

Germany, and,
Fourth Adoption of the suggestions of the German government regarding equal economic rights for Germany.

Priests Want Painleve Tried for Defamation

276 Petition French Chamber of Deputies to Presecute

Former Premier PARIS. Nev. 14. — Prosecution of Professor Paul Painleve, former Premier, for defamation of the priesthood, as sought in a settition presented to-day to the Chamber of Deputies asking that he inaumenty as Deputy be lifted.

M. Palobre was recently quoted in a speech. It was not the lay teachers who were the werst slackers; it was he may in the black robes."

The partition sent to the Chamber was called a refer a priests, all former solders, mark of them decorated for valor is the part. Quits Office



Joseph Wirth, German Chancellor, who resigned with his Cabinet yesterday.

News Summary

WASHINGTON

conference through the three United States "observers," Richard Child, Joseph C. Grew and Admiral Mark Bristol, who were appointed

Mrs. Muriel MacSwiney, widow of Terence MacSwiney, who was Lord Mayor of Cork, and eight other wom arrested for picketing British Embassy in Washington.

Secretary Hoover to advise drastic rail legislation by Congress to bolster up roads and avoid labor

German Cabinet resigns when United Socialists refuse to participate in coalition ministry.

Forecasts for British elections today give Bonar Law government a majority of from twenty-five to eighty seats in Parliament.

Ismet Pasha, Turkish delegate to Near East Conference, in Paris today for conference, to be informed French will not support his aspirations for Angera.

Wassermann Bros. fails for \$500,-000 almost at hour of funeral of suicide member of firm Wets lay plans for anti-prohibi

tion drive in Congress and Legisla-Lahey warns known crooks from

busy spots guarded by new "dead Craig, scorning charter prepared

by commission, demands approval of his own on pain of appeal to Legislature. Britain financially down, but far

from out, says "London Times" di-

Prosecutor tells of alleged fraudulent schemes at bucketshop trial of

Court denies defeated Democrat ballot inspection on charges of fraud against La Guardia.

Benjamin children charge undue influence by Anna Bolchi in fight on father's will.

Transit Commission lays before District Attorney perjury charges in bus hearings; commission's plan only assurance of five-cent fare, says O'Ryan.

New Polish Minister here on Majestic; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt comes home ill.

One killed, three hurt in collapse of floor in eighty-year-old building.

Rumor of new witness prepared to attack Mrs. Hall's alibi proves groundless; ready for grand jury inquiry.

Brothers of Jacob Gimbel to distribute about \$1,000,000 not bequeathed by will.

DOMESTIC

Wets outline campaign to capture Congress. To organize voters in all pivotal states and ignore rural districts.

It will be Hearst or Hiram Johnson, or third party, says Mayor Hylan of 1924 Presidential race. J. Ogden Armour in deal to pur-

chase business and properties of Morris & Co. Georgia Governor declares Mrs. W. H. Felton, appointed ad interim Senator, lost her title with election

of Walter F. George to place and cannot take the seat. No jurors obtained so far to try Herrin massacre cases, State rejects all talesmen because of union affiliations.

Willie Hoppe scores brilliant victory over Edouard Horemans, 500 to 177, in world's billiard championship tournament. Roger Conti defeats Welker Cochran, 500 to 376.

Tad Jones announces probable line-up of Yale team for contest with Princeton Saturday. Yale, Harvard and D. K. E. clubs

tie for lead in Class B squash tennis title tournament.

MARKETS AND SHIPS

Stock prices continue downward: 493 individual shares dealt in, a new record.

Consolidated Gas Company's proposed change in capital structure involves selling \$40,000,000 in stock. Cotton prices lower as wheat ad-

Chairman Lasker of Shipping Board to press act for outlawing war claims if not filed before a stipulated

Britons Vote Coal Seized at Home To-dayonFate Of Bonar Law

Eleventh - Hour Predictions Give the Government Majority of 25 to 80 Seats in Parliament

Voters Confused. Become Apathetic

Georgians Expected To Be Poor Fourth; Churchill and Asquith Face Defeat

By Arthur S. Draper

Copyright, 1929, New York Tribune Inc. LONDON, Nov 14 .- Approximately ,000,000 votes be cast to-morrow the first British general election hat has been held since 1918, when mmediately in the wake of the World Var, Lloyd George * the country the same fashi - nat President Harding did America 1920.

Eleventh-hour fore asts give the Bonar Law government majorities range ing from twenty-five to eighty seats in Parliament, but there are some prophets who believe that none of the parties will have a majority which would to sufficient to force the forms. ion of a new coalition or another gen-

eral election. Slightly more than 2,000,000 of the registered voters are in London. Of these nearly half are women. The ex-tension of the suffrage to women and the widespread unemployment that pre-vails add greatly to the difficulty of the experts in arriving at satisfactory es-timates of to-morrow's result.

People Apathetic on Eve of Vote When the campaign opened imme ately after the dramatic revolt of the

diately after the dramatic revolt of the Conservative Parliamentary group at their Carleton Club meeting it bid fair to prove highly exciting, but instead it has deteriorated steadily until to-night, on the eve of the actual balloting, the people seem almost apathetic.

Rowdyism has broken out at meetings in Scotland and in Eastern London, the trouble-makers being impartial in their choice of targets, Winston Churchill being assailed in Dundee and the Conservatives in the East Endhere. These obstreperous ones are described as "reds," chiefly for the reason that they sing socialist songs, but they themselves declare that they are former soldiers, now unemployed, who they themselves declare that they are former soldiers, now unemployed, who have become thoroughly disgusted with the way they have been treated by the Lloyd George government. Disorderly actions have, however, on the whole, been comparatively infrequent, such as have occurred being confined to some of the poorest working-class districts. Aside from these outbursts, the campaigns have been remarkably tame affairs, the only speaker who has succeeded in arousing his audiences to any notable degree of enthusiasm being Lloyd George. But although the ex-Premier has outstripped the other leaders on the platform his campaign must necessarily bring meager returns. Competent observers say that he will be lucky if he heads a group of forty in Westminster. On the other hand, this small band of Lloyd George supporters in the House may be able to porters in the House may be able to make or break the Bonar Law govern-

Leaders Face Fights for Seats

The ex-Premier's ablest lieutenant, The ex-Premier's ablest lieutenant, Mr. Churchill, is having a desperate fight at Dundee, with the odds against his return to Parliament. Even Premier Bonar Law, former Premier Asquith, as well as Arthur Henderson and John Clynes, leaders of the Labor party, are worried about retaining their seats, and it would cause no surprise if one or more of this quartet were beaten to-morrow. Asquith had the humiliating experience of being defeated in 1918, and so did Arthur Henderson.

Henderson.

Speaking to-day in the Midlands
Lloyd George said that Great Britain
could not isolate herself and that at
the present moment she is engaged in
'a very difficult operation to secure

the peace of Europe."

"Recent events," he added, "have more than justified the attitude my administration adopted concerning the

In a final message to the electors
Lord Curzon to-day said:
"The first object of the Unionist
government is to restore the peace of
Europe, which means employment and
business at home."

Asquith Against Foreign Expeditions

Herbert Asquith said that the Liberals stood for general peace and putting an end to "wasteful adventure abroad."

ting an end to "wasteful adventure abroad."

Under the circumstances prevailing, the wavering elector must have the greatest perplexity in making up his mind how to vote in this election, but under the British system the personality of the local candidate frequently turns out to be the deciding factor. The Labor party has been kept so busy defending or explaining its capital levy scheme that it has had little opportunity to handle the question of foreign policy, which is infinitely the most important issue in this campaign.

In most places the polls close tomorrow at 8 p. m., and, although a few are to remain open until 9, shortly after midnight the election result should be known from about 200 constituencies. The actual relative position of the various parties in the House of Commons will remain in doubt, however, until Thursday afternoon.

Of Mrs. Robt. W. Goelet

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Nov. 14. Continuing his search of wealthy homes in this section for coal supplies in excess of the quantity prescribed, William R. Perkins, the Fuel Administrator, to-day seized three carloads of chestnut coal on the property of Mrs. Robert W. Goelet, near Chester. Yesterday 353 tons were seized on the property of J. P. Morgan, at Highland Falls.

Investigators found fifty tons of coal piled near the barns of the Goelet property, it having been impossible to house all of the deivery. Mr. Perkins directed a local dealer to distribute it in one-ton lots to residents of Chester and Florida, nearby hamlets, which had no anthracite.

Craig Boasts He Can Dictate City's Charter

Ignores Plan of Revision Commission and Insists His Short Home Rule Code Be O K'd at Once

Counts on Smith's Aid

Declares He Can Go To Albany and Force It; Cutcheon Draft Goes Over

Further evidence that the city authorities are expecting a good deal from the Covernor-elect and the incoming Legislature was offered yesterday

The Comptroller objected strongly to a draft of a proposed city charter submitted by F. W. M. Cutcheon counenabling the city to acquire and oper-

divided a bitrarily into two classes— those which involved the investment of those which involved the investment of \$50,000,000 or more and all others involving a later investment. When agitation for the taking over of a public utility had reached the point where public demand was made, the ques-tions would have to be submitted to the commission of three, which would determine whether such utility should be taken over, and in the event that the commission decided it would be wise for the city to embark in such a field, then the question would have to be submitted to the people on a refer-

Craig Objects at Once

Comptroller Craig took immediate exception to the proposal of Mr. Cutcheon. He declared that the proposed charter was a reactionary document and that it destroyed the last ment and that it destroyed the last vestige of municipal authority. He characterized the Cutcheon charter as unsound and indefensible in principle, and declared it laid a heavy hand of restraint on the city officials and stripped the local authorities of all rights of home rule. He declared the proposed charter so obnoxious that it ought not to be received and made a part of the commission's record. After a whispered talk with Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller offered an amended motion to receive the charter and make it a part of the record.

The Comptroller said the commission was on record favoring a short homerule charter, and that in the light of the recent election there was very ellittle for the commission to do but to consider his charter page by page in order that the incoming State Legis
(Centinuèd en page seven)

To construct, through the conference at St. Louis would be devoted to devising ways and means for carrying out an adopted policy, rather than for riscussing any policy, Captain Stayton added:

Build Machine

"At St. Louis we are going to have a meeting of the heads of the various state organizations. They will build a machine which will carry out the policies already adopted. We are going so to arrange our work that we shall concentrate largely on the pivotal states and on the cities of these states, and to a large extent we shall leave the rural districts as they are."

Wets Act to Permit Beer Sale in State

Will Call on Legislature to Seek Modification of Volstead Act Through **Demand Upon Congress**

Plan to Capture Federal Control

Election of 'Sympathetic' tive Body Is Chief Goal

Ransom H. Gillett, general counsel of

he Association Against the Prohibi-

tion Amendment, made clear yesterday the attitude of the body in view of the Democratic victory at the polls. The association intends to try to get a joint resolution through the Legislature calling upon Congress to modify the Volstead act so as to permit the manufacture and sale of light wine and beer in this state otherwise than in saloons. "Letters have already been addressed to the officials of the association in charge of the various sub-offices in the New York State division," said Mr. Gillett, "calling on them to institute a movement among the members in their respective Assembly and Senatorial districts, requesting their representatives in the State Legislature to adopt a joint resolution calling upon Congress immediately to make such changes in the Volstead law as will raise the lawful alcoholic content of beverages so as to permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and beers in New York State through some agency other than the saloon, and directing the Governor to forward such a resolution to the President and to Congress.

"The Mullan-Gage law was the work of the association intends to try to get a joint Talks Politics but Will Not Hear Mary Garden, Who Complimented Him

He 'Don't Care for Shows' Election Result a Victory for Plain People Over World Bankers, He Says

Election Result a Victory for Plain People Over World Bankers, He Says

That is the handwriting on the political wall, Mayor John F. Hylan of New York declared to-day in a fleeting Petrview given as he sought rest in the Edgewater Beach Hotel after the he attitude of the body in view of th

Congress.

"The Mullan-Gage law was the work of fanatical prohibitionista. It was passed by the Republican Legislature and signed by the Governor at their dictation. It leaves much to be desired as a workable, sensible statute

constitutional features, and the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment feels that it cannot open the fight better than by calling on the Democratic party to repeal or, at least, overhaul it and wipe out its many defects.

It goir "Several specific criticisims' have a assumed in a memorandum agree to to resistant operated with the aid of counsel from all over the state and the association will place this document in the hands of every member of the State Legislature when it convenes January 1, 1923."

Saries, E. C. Vellowley Acting Section 1.

ate utilities, including not only transit and gas, but also public necessaries, such as coal, ice and milk.

Offers "Non-Political" Board

Mr. Cutcheon, in explaining these previsions, said his proposed charter did not attempt to alter any of the existing laws, except that if the Legislature of the police had enabled enforcement agents to uphold the law.

Gus J. Simons, Acting State Prohibition Director, said yesterday that he thought the Mullan-Gage act was a good one and hoped the Legislature P would not repeal it. He would oppose that it was repealed, he said. If it was repealed, he said, If it was repealed, he said. If it was repealed, he sai

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14. - Definite plans for the capture of control of Congress under a sympathetic President and the entire country by the "wets" were outlined here to-day by Captain William Stayton, national head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment in anticipa-

tion of a meeting of the state leaders of that organization at the Hotel Jefferson, in St. Louis, next Monday. In substance these plans are:

Revolution of city voters against dictation by the rural voters in every state.

Complete organization of the voters in the cities of such "pivotal" states as New York, New Jersey, Massa-chusetts, Maryland and Illinois. To compel the state convention of both parties to insert "wet" planks in their platforms so as to assure "wet"

Police Set Public Safety Zones Wherein No Crook May Operate

In most places the polis close to-morrow at 8 p. m., and, although a few are to remain open until 9, shortly after minight the election result should be known from about 200 constituencies. The actual relative position of the various parties in the House of Commons will remain in doubt, however, until Thursday afternoon.

"Sherlock Holmes Cap"

Arrives in New York

The "Sherlock Holmes cap" has come to New York and is bidding for a high place in male headgear popularity for the season, it was disclosed yesterday.

To those familiar with the adventures of Mr. Holmes and his dear Watson, the new toppiece, with vinors at both ends and a ribbon tie at the crest, needs no description. Suffice to say its technical name is the "fore-and-aft," that it adds an air of mystery to the wearer and that haberdashers report increasing demands for it.

"We first had calls for it only for country club and steamship wear," asid the manager of a hat store at Forty-second Street and Broadway, "but many purchasers now are buying the caps for street wear."

The only difficulty, it is said, is you cannot as first glance tell whether the

Turks Permit Allies to Protect Own Nationals in Constantinople

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14 (By The Associated Press).-Rafet Pasha, the Nationalist Governor of Constantinople, to-day conceded in principle the right of the Allied forces of occupation to exercise police control over their own nationals. The Allies are understood to have pressed for similar jurisdiction over the minority populations, but Rafet refused. He agreed to a further discussion of the subject to-morrow with the Allied generals.

Rafet's concession of the right of the Allies to protect their na tionals and his seeming spirit of conciliation has eased the anxious situation momentarily. Under the terms of the original demands of the Kemalists for complete control of Constantinople, Allied subjects or citizens were liable to arrest and imprisonment by the Nationalist police, creating a situation which would be tantamount to abolition of the first principles of the capitulations, making the position of foreign ers in Constantinople untenable.

President and Legisla- Hearst, Johnson Wassermanns Or Third Party, Failure Follows Hylan Predicts Broker's Suicide

Mayor, Resting in Chicago, Bankruptcy Petition Filed

the Edgewater Beach Hotel after the strain of the election

Mayor Thompson of Chicago did not

station, but sent his secretary. "Your Mayor has extended us every courtesy," said Mayor Hylan, "and I hope to call on him to-morrow."

nation," the New York Mayor continued. "Liberal Democrats and liberal Republicans united almost everywhere to overthrow reactionary candidates, backed by selfish financial interests." "They will combine again—next time as a third party—if the Republican and Democratic parties continue slavish to cornoration control corporation control.

Sees Progressives Backing Hearst "Of course, if the Democrats nominat. William Randolph Hearst for the Presidency, or the Republicans choose Hiram Johnson, a third party will not

The Mayor came quietly, avoided interviewers and secluded himself at the Edgewater Beach "for a good, long rest of a week at least." He is accompanied only by Grever A. Whalen, New York Commissioner of Plant and Structures.

he was instrumental in successful fight for Senator-elect Copeland, but throughout the country.

"It means the plain people are coming into their own," he said. "They have been fooled too long by international bankers and big utility internests. The are restoring the govern-

ests. The are restoring the govern-ment of this country to themselves. It has been too long in the hands of

money."

A revolt against "too active participation in international affairs" was a factor in the "triumph of progressive-ism," Mayor Hylan believes.

"The American people will not tolerate sending out boys abroad to fight Europe's battles," he said.

"But" (in the next breath) "the plain people are going to demand that this countr's staggering loans to European country's staggering loans to European countries be paid in full."

Boy Held With Mother In Death of Her 2 Mates In Confesses Shooting Type Country's staggering to the country of the country o

7-Year-Old Confesses Shooting Step-father, Poisoning Own, tional Bank and the Fidelity-International Trust Company. These banks, he said, were amply secured by a safe at Parent's Bidding

Step-father, Polsoning Owa, at Parent's Bidding

NEW BALTIMORE, N. Y., Nov. 14.

Mrs. Gertrude Gerstenberg Guerrieri was formally charged with the murder of her first and second husbands and her son, Lester, seventeen years old, was charged with the murder of his step-father when they were arraigned before Justice of the Peace Byron Mansaid the her to-day. Both entered pleas of not guilty, and were to-night being held in the jail at Catskill to await at affirm the held in the jail at Catskill to await and the Husband River to-night, at High died four years ago when Lester and his stater Gladys put poison provided by their mother in a bottle of root beer which their father carried with his stater Gladys put poison provided by the held of the parties of the second husbands was shot and yanged by the boy and his sister. Michael are will keep a carrieric, the second husband, was shot age by the boy and his sister. Michael to onfession, accomplished this murder by it of the content of the content of the plants of the importance which the United States government attaches to the two the hunder of the limbertance with the admiration of the limportance which the United States of the Amother indication of the limportance which the United States of the Amother indication of the limportance which the United States of the Amother indication of the limportance which the United States are and will keep in constant touch with the dame of the Amother indication of the limportance which the United States are and the United States and and Levantine ports, now under the command of Admiral Long, have orders not to make any military move. They are to provide the plants of the limportance which the command of Admiral Long, have orders not to make any military move. They are to provide the plants of the American l

Activity in Shopmen's Strike

Cost Government \$1,250,000

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Activities of the government in the railway shopmen's strike of last summer cost unwards of \$1,250,000, according to an estimate reached to-day by actuaries of the Department of Justice.

The major portion of the expense was represented by the salaries and expenses of special deputy marshals.

The car was parked near the edge of the pier, witnesses said, and Schutrick, the driver, apparently shifted to reverse when he attempted to start the car forward. The pier was in darknament in the railway shopmen's strike of last summer cost unwards of \$1,250,000, according to an estimate reached to-day by actuaries of the Department of Justice.

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Slain Younger Member

Exchange Reports Crash

Liabilities Set at \$750,000 which is expected to settle the Near E. H. Childs Is Receiver

Announcement was made from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday that Wassermann Brothers had failed. An hour for the political and territorial ad later was held the funeral of Jesse A. Wassermann, the thirty-three-year-old nor "participate in the final peace member of the brokerage firm, who died Monday from a self-inflicted bullet wound in the head.

Although Mr. Wassermann had indicated that his decision to commit suicide had been caused partly by financial worries, the fact that the firm was on the verge of bankruptcy was a surprise to many in Wall Street. That was shown by attempts of customers in the morning to withdraw their ac-counts. These efforts were finally frustrated by the bankruptcy proceed-ings and haste on the part of the Stock Exchange to ascertain the firm's condition.

Stock Exchange to ascertain the firm's condition.

Following an involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed on the complaint of three creditors Judge A. N. Hand appointed Edward H. Childs receiver and fixed his bond at \$25,000. The petition asking the appointment of a receiver estimated the unsecured liabilities at \$750,000, with available assets to meet these claims of \$500,000. There is also a large amount of stock pledged with various banks as collateral for loans, the petition alleged.

Believe Failure Not Bad

Believe Failure Not Bad Robert P. Levis, of 42 Broadway, attorney for the receiver and the petitioning creditors, said that from a superficial examination of the bankrupt firm's books the failure was not a bad one and that creditors would receive a substantial portion of their claims. He said the firm was obligated to banks in the amount approximately of \$800,000.

"4. Indemnity for losses suffered by "4. Indemnity for losses suffered by

"Oh, no; I'm not much interested in such things," the Mayor said when he was asked how soon he expects to visit the Auditorium to see Mary Garden, who, in a recent interview, called him one of the country's greatest men.

He hadn't heard of the interview, it seems. Yes, he agreed with Miss Garden as to the greatness of Governor Alfred Smith and Henry Ford, and felt complimented by inclusion in such a list, but go to the opera—not likely.

Doesn't Care for Shows

"I don't care for shows," he said. "I go once in a long time, but not to opera."

Mayor Hylan had thoughts only for politics. He declared himself jubilant over the outcome of the November election not only in New York, where election not only in New York where the November of November not of November nameter prices in excess of \$1,000,000, against the firm was obligated to banks and the fact of the Straits in the posses. "5. Suitable provisions for the present and study in the Americans in Turkey as a

Mr. Levis said it was the opinion of those who have thus far examined the books of Wassermann Bros. that the failure was due to a falling off in customers' accounts, a continuation of heavy overhead expenses and the expensive manner in which the dead broker had lived. Mr. Levis said the winning creditor har represented was principal creditor he represented was Isaac Speigelberg, to whom the firm owed \$42,000 on a trading account. The other petitioning creditors were War-ren Auerbach, with a claim of \$80 for brokerage commissions and Nicholas Ayres & Co. claiming \$27 as broker's

Ayres & Co. claiming \$27 as broker's commissions.

"We do not yet know," said Mr. Levis, "how much stock the firm holds in its safe deposit vault at 20 Broad Street. We will get to that later. This vault holds a large amount of stock used in the accounts of large traders who do not trade actively. It will probably sum up to a large figure. This is not a bad failure and no one involved is going to get hurt very much."

U.S. to Play Vital Part in Turk Parley

Hughes to Keep Constant Eye on Lausanne and Is Expected to Sway Decisions Through Envoys

Two Observers and **Associate Named**

Ambassador Child, Minister Grew, Admiral Bristol Head Expert Staff

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- Richard Washburn Child, Ambassador to Italy, and Joseph C. Grew, Minister to Switzerland, will be presen by Creditors of Firm One at the Lausanne conference for the Hour Before Funeral of United States as "chief observers," while Rear Admiral Mark C. Bristol, American High Commissioner a Constantinople, will be "associate observer." Official announcement of and Assets at \$500,000; Eastern difficulties was made at the State Department to-day.

Under the terms of the Hughes acceptance of the invitation to this "peace conference" this country does not wish to "assume responsibility justments which may be effected." negotiations.' Messrs. Caild and Grew, however,

will have a more important function at Lausanne than the mere title of "observers" would indicate. President interests which may be affected by of those interests in the note dispatched two weeks ago to the British French and Italian governments. Actually, Secretary Hughes is expected to play a very important part in the

deliberations and decisions of the conference, making his moves through cabled orders to Mr. Child, who will head the American delegation, due to his rank as smbassador, despite the diplomatic and technical statement that the American representatives on the spot will be "observers" and "associate observers."

That note summed up these interests as follows:

"I. The maintenance of capitulations which may be essential to the appropriate safeguarding of non-Moslem

Considerable Staff to Ald So that the American "observers" actually are to have very important functions to perform in presenting the American demands and in looking out for American interests. To aid them there will be a considerable staff of assistants.

there will be a considerable staff of assistants.

There will be a group of experts on Turkish affairs, headed by Harry G. Dwight, who was born in Turkey Dwight is now an assistant in the Near Eastern division of the State Department. There will also be economic financial, military and naval experts.

Vice-Admiral Andrew T. Long, commander of the American forces in European waters, is now en route to Constantinople, on the cruiser Pittsburgh, and will take command on his arrival of the American fleet in Turkish waters.

arrival of the American fleet in Turkish waters.

It was learned to-day that, with a
view to permitting Admiral Bristol to
devote his whole time to the Lausanne
conference, Admiral Long might be
named by the State Department as
American High Commissioner, thus relieving Bristol of the duties of that
office. This place for some time has
been virtually a diplomatic post.